

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A display apparatus comprising:
a plurality of pixel circuits;

a plurality of light-emitting elements each of which is
arranged for a corresponding one of the pixel circuits and emits
5 light at a luminance corresponding to a driving current;

luminance gray level designation means for supplying, ~~to~~
~~through~~ a signal line ~~through to a respective one of~~ the pixel
~~circuit circuits~~, a gray level designation current having a
current value larger than that of the driving current during a
10 selection period to store a luminance gray level of the
light-emitting element in the pixel circuit; and

current value switching voltage output means for outputting
a first voltage to the pixel circuit to cause the luminance gray
level designation means to supply the gray level designation
15 current ~~to through~~ the signal line ~~through to~~ the pixel circuit
during the selection period, and for outputting a second voltage
having a potential different from that of the first voltage to
the pixel circuit during a nonselection period, thereby
modulating a current output from the pixel circuit based on the
20 ~~basis of~~ the luminance gray level stored in the pixel circuit to
supply the driving current to the pixel circuit.

2. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein each of the pixel circuits includes

a first switching element which has a control terminal and a current path having one end connected to the current value
5 switching voltage output means and the other end connected to the light-emitting element,

a second switching element which has a control terminal and a current path having one end connected to the current value switching voltage output means and the other end connected to the
10 control terminal of the first switching element, and

a third switching element which has a control terminal and a current path having one end connected to the other end of the current path of the first switching element.

3. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 2, wherein the current value switching voltage output means outputs the first voltage to the one end of the current path of the first switching element so that the gray level designation current that
5 flows to the current path of the first switching element becomes a saturation current during the selection period.

4. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 2, wherein the current value switching voltage output means outputs the second voltage to the one end of the current path of the first

switching element so that the driving current that flows to the
5 current path of the first switching element becomes a
nonsaturation current during the nonselection period.

5. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 2, wherein
the luminance gray level designation means is connected to the
other end of the current path of the third switching element.

6. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 2, further
comprising selection scanning means for outputting a selection
signal to the control terminal of the second switching element
and the control terminal of the third switching element.

7. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein
each of the pixel circuits includes

a first switching element which has a control terminal and a
current path having one end connected to the current value
5 switching voltage output means and the other end connected to the
light-emitting element,

a second switching element which has a control terminal and
a current path having one end connected to a selection scanning
means and the other end connected to the control terminal of the
10 first switching element, and

a third switching element which has a control terminal and a

current path having one end connected to the other end of the current path of the first switching element.

8. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the second voltage is lower than the first voltage.

9. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein each of the pixel circuits has a transistor connected in series with the light-emitting element,

the first voltage is a saturation voltage that saturates a path between a source electrode and a drain electrode of the transistor, and

the current value of the driving current complies with a voltage value of a gate voltage applied to a gate electrode of the transistor.

10. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein each of the pixel circuits has a transistor connected in series with the light-emitting element,

the second voltage is applied between a source electrode and a drain electrode of the transistor, and

the current value of the driving current complies with a voltage value of the second voltage and a voltage value of a gate voltage applied to a gate electrode of the transistor.

11. (Currently Amended) A driving method for a display apparatus which comprises a plurality of pixel circuits and causes light-emitting elements each of which is arranged for a corresponding one of the pixel circuits to emit light in accordance with a predetermined driving current to execute display, comprising:

outputting a first voltage to a respective one of the pixel circuit ~~circuit~~ circuits to supply a gray level designation current having a current value larger than that of the driving current ~~to~~ through a signal line ~~through~~ to the pixel circuit during a selection period and store, in the pixel circuit, a luminance gray level of the light-emitting element corresponding to the current value of the gray level designation current; and

outputting a second voltage having a potential different from that of the first voltage to the pixel circuit during a nonselection period to modulate the driving current output from the pixel circuit based on ~~the basis of~~ the luminance gray level stored in the pixel circuit.

12. (Original) A method according to claim 11, wherein each of the pixel circuits includes

a first switching element which has a control terminal and a current path having one end to which one of the first and second

5 voltages is selectively input and the other end connected to the
light-emitting element,

 a second switching element which has a control terminal and
a current path having one end to which the first voltage is input
during the selection period and the other end connected to the

10 control terminal of the first switching element, and

 a third switching element which has a control terminal and a
current path having one end connected to the other end of the
current path of the first switching element.

13. (Original) A method according to claim 11, wherein
each of the pixel circuits includes

 a first switching element which has a control terminal and a
current path having one end to which one of the first and second
5 voltages is selectively input and the other end connected to the
light-emitting element,

 a second switching element which has a control terminal and
a current path, in which a selection scanning signal is input to
one end of the current path and the control terminal during the
10 selection period, and the other end is connected to the control
terminal of the first switching element, and

 a third switching element which has a control terminal and a
current path having one end connected to the other end of the
current path of the first switching element.

14. (Original) A method according to claim 11, wherein the second voltage is lower than the first voltage.

15. (Original) A method according to claim 11, wherein each of the pixel circuits has a transistor connected in series with the light-emitting element,

the first voltage is a saturation voltage that saturates a
5 path between a source electrode and a drain electrode of the transistor, and

the current value of the driving current complies with a voltage value of a gate voltage applied to a gate electrode of the transistor.

16. (Original) A method according to claim 11, wherein the pixel circuit has a transistor connected in series with the light-emitting element,

the second voltage is applied between a source electrode and
5 a drain electrode of the transistor, and

the current value of the driving current complies with a voltage value of the second voltage and a voltage value of a gate voltage applied to a gate electrode of the transistor.